Table 2. Number, incidence rate [1], median days away from work [2] and relative standard errors [3] of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work [4] to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders [5] in selected ownerships for Hawaii, 2004

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
Private industry	All Parts	2,870	79.5	8	5.7
Local government	All Parts	190	123.7	10	12.9
State government	All Parts	260	59.9	6	7.4
Private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	50	1.3	10	22.2
Private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorde	50	1.3	10	22.2
Private industry	2 Trunk	1,950	54.2	7	6.1
Private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	290	8.2	16	10.1
Private industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	90	2.6	3	16.2
Private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disor	90	2.6	3	16.2
Private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	1,450	40.2	7	6.4
Private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	530	14.8	7	8.2
Private industry	231 Lumbar region	870	24.1	8	7.1
Private industry	232 Thoracic region	30	0.9	4	26.7
Private industry	238 Multiple back regions	20	0.4	1	37.7
Private industry	25 Pelvic region	70	1.9	8	18.9
Private industry	251 Hip(s)	30	0.8	9	28.1
Private industry	254 Groin	40	1.1	5	24.7
Private industry	28 Multiple trunk locations	30	0.8	27	27.6
Private industry	3 Upper extremities	360	10.1	7	9.3
Private industry	31 Arm(s)	100	2.6	8	16.2
Private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	30	0.7	15	29.3
Private industry	312 Elbow(s)	40	1.2	8	23.0
Private industry	313 Forearm(s)	20	0.5	5	36.6
Private industry	32 Wrist(s)	170	4.7	7	12.6
Private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	30	0.8	4	27.9
Private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	20	0.5	39	36.9
Private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	50	1.5	24	21.3
Private industry	389 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	40	1.1	24	24.8
Private industry	4 Lower extremities	280	7.6	15	10.3
Private industry	41 Leg(s)	200	5.4	60	11.8
Private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.4	42	38.0
Private industry	412 Knee(s)	160	4.3	72	13.0
Private industry	413 Lower leg(s)	20	0.4	3	38.6

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate [1], median days away from work [2] and relative standard errors [3] of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work [4] to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders [5] in selected ownerships for Hawaii, 2004 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
Private industry	42 Ankle(s)	60	1.7	8	20.0
Private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	230	6.3	16	11.2
Local government	2 Trunk	120	82.1	10	14.6
Local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	100	64.5	8	15.8
Local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	20	10.0	7	34.6
Local government	231 Lumbar region	80	52.5	10	17.0
Local government	3 Upper extremities	40	25.1	10	22.9
Local government	31 Arm(s)	20	10.8	8	33.4
State government	2 Trunk	170	39.6	7	8.9
State government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	50	12.3	10	15.3
State government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	100	23.7	6	11.2
State government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	30	7.0	18	20.1
State government	231 Lumbar region	70	16.1	5	13.5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate [1], median days away from work [2] and relative standard errors [3] of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work [4] to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders [5] in selected ownerships for Hawaii, 2004 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
State government	3 Upper extremities	50	12.8	7	15.0
State government	31 Arm(s)	20	4.2	7	26.0
State government	32 Wrist(s)	20	5.2	6	23.3
State government	4 Lower extremities	20	4.7	3	24.5

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

[3] Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

[4] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[5] Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 25, 2006